### Arrival of the Princ; Albert at St. John's, N. P.

IBy the American Telegraph Company's Lines, 21 Wall ... St. John's N. F., Wednesday, Nov. 21-p. m. The Attentic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Compary's etsamstip Prince A bert arrived at this port at

down on the rouse between this place and Sackville we were unable to transmit her news until this evening. The Prince Aben brings Liverpool and London acvices to Thursday noon, the 11th inst., which were

telegraphed to Galway for the New-York Associated

The tows is quite meager.

A telegraph dispatch from Madrid, received in London the day of the departure of the Prince Albert, says that the Spanish Government has taken held of the M- year question in carnest, and declares that the difficulty must be settled in a manner suitable to the dignity of Spain. Hostilities are confidently antici-

A serious insurrection had broken out in Asiatio Turkey, but the particulars had not reached Louton. Mr. Whitehouse, the ex-Electrician of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, has written another letter to the Directors, reiterating his former opinions touching the difficulty in working the cable, and expressing his conviction that it may yet be made available.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. LIVERPOOL, TRUISINY, Nov. 11-noon.—Cottov steady. Estimated sales to-day, 8,000 halos. Flores very dull and sales quite unimportal. Provisions dull. Produce con ersily unclassed. Tallow has advanced, especially Russian, owing to heavy frozes at S. Petrabura.

LONDON, Phursday, Nov. 11-noon.—Consols have declined, and are now at \$7,200 for Money and Account.

[Note -We understand that the Prince Albert met with a ac ideat to her machinery, during the voyage, which length

### Fire in Mitton, Mass.

Bostos, Wednesday, Nav. 24, 1858,
The storebone connected with the excessive Paper
Mili of Tileston & Holliegworth, in Milton, was
dectroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$29,000; insured
for \$10,000.

## Canal Navigation. SCHENECTADY, Wednesday, Nev. 24, 1854. The weather is again onth mild to-day, and bosts are moving freely in the canal.

BUFFALO, Nov 24-6 p. m. - FLOUR dull; demand confined to the home trace; to energe in quotations; sales of 5.9 bms. at \$5.25 m 5.90 coops to the hore extra Univ. Indians and Catada 4.575 for domble extra. Withat in hinded demand; market steady; sales of 5.2 coach. Racine Club on \$80.7 2.400 bush, those white White Wisconstant 41.5. C. RN dull and heavy; coles of 1.00 bush, at 6.20. Nothing doing in other Grains; rates nowinal. Whise Misconstant 21c. December 12.700 bits 45.5 die 6. Receipts in the last 24 hours: 12.700 bits 45.00 m; 12.700 bits 45.5 die 6. Receipts in the last 24 hours: 12.700 bits 4600; 18.855 bush. Wheat, 2000 bush. Date. Canal Suip-Ments-25,800 bush. Wheat. 2000 bush. Date. Canal Suip-Ments-25,800 bush. Wheat. 2000 bush of 51.55 for good State; 4-4.75 m 5 for common gendes of extra Oxwego brands. Wheat with ottobangs and 61 for a small let of Canada Club. Oxy, Rankery and Rive guist. Narvetipts by Lake. Canal Exposis; 5.450 bits. Flour, 4.500 bush. Oxy, Sankery and Rive guist. Narvetipts by Lake. Canal Exposis; 5.450 bits. Flour, 4.500 bush. Wheat, 4.50 bush out, 1500 bush. Peas. Canal barigation is clear, and a few boots are leaving for tide-water. The ratus are methanged. Weathy mild. BUFFALO, Nov 24-6 p. m .- FLOUR dull; demand confined to

unchanged. Weather mild.

ALRAY, Nov 24 6 p. m.—Flours in fair demand, and prices firmer; asset of 1,700 bills. Little doing in Wistat; sales of 1,100 roach at \$121 for Amber, \$1.40 for Genese, and \$1.75 for White Michage. Cons very dull, Wester Misca at 735 g. 74c.; sales of 3,000 bush. No improvement in the original 735 g. Parley, prices unchanged; sales of 6,000 bush, ordinary State on private terms; 2,700 bush. Monroe County, a fair article, at 85c. Oars unce-anged; sales of 2,500 bush State at 45, messentia, and 6,000 bush. Good bush. Sales of 1,700 bush at 70c. \$\psi\$ 56 fb. Whisky—Sales of 100 bills at 245c., learning.

Low man at over the control of the second of

dlug Faratilit.
New Or. Kans. Nov 24—Cerron firm and unchanged; sales
to-day 13,500 bales. Flour advanced Fig. Cons advanced;
sales of mixed at 72c. Streams Excusses 1071; drafts on.
New Yor at sixty day, 11 Prout, and at sight 1 Promited by MOBILE, Nov. 24-Corros market setive; sales to-day, 3,000 bales at 1 c. Chicago, Nov. 24-Flour steady: Wheat dull at 50c. Corn. Chicago, Nov. 24-Flour steady: 1,100 bbls Flour, Chamber 170 bbls Flour, Chamber

Wheat, 9 800 bush. Corn.
Wheat, 9 800 bush. Corn.
ONE, Nov. 24.—YLOUK nuchanged. Wheat firm and
Corn dull. Provisions firm. Whisay irregular: Unchanged. CORN dull. PROVISIONS BY III. White a better in-Onic, 23,72 to.

PHILADEL PHILA, Nov. 24, 1832 — FLOUR firm, with a better in-quiry. WHEAT a type at \$1 402 \$1 44 for White, and \$1 2500 \$1 fo for Red. CORN—Old active; New dull. Correst quiet. WHISKY—24,25c, for Obio.

## CITY POLITICS.

SEVENTEENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT .- A Committee delegated by the American Whig Republican parties of the Xilth Ward to agree upon a Union cantidate for Alcerman of that District, met on Tuesday evening and unsnimously nominated James Davis, the present repre entative. Mr. Onkley, who was nominsted by the Whige, I as wite dras n in his favor.

AMERICAN CITY CONVENTION. - The Nominating Convention of the American party in this city was held last evening at No. 163 Bowery. Efforts were made to effect nominations for Controller and Alms-House Governor without success. The first ballot atood for Controller:

On the fif h ballot, Mesers, Leversige and Morton gained one vote, and Mr. Haws had lost two. On the seventh ballot, Mr. Leveri ge had but 25. At 12 o'clock, no choice had been made, and an adjournment was under discussion.

TAMMANY NUMERATIONS OF COUNCILMEN AND BROKEN HEADS .- The delegates to the Fourth S-natorial District Councilmen's Convention and at Tammany Hall last evening, pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of nominating six candidates for Councilmen to represent the district. Long before the hour of meeting, every avenue to the mom was dense'y packed with the rank and file of Democracy, including a good neny hard-looking customers of the "Dead Rabbit order, who appeared determined either to take possess sion of the place themselves, or keep everyboty out, so that the real delegates had the utmost difficulty in fighting their way to the door and gaining access. In the struggle of delegates to get in and keep interlopers out, Officer Dubois of the Fourth Ward got one of his arms badly hurt. Tom Burns of the First Ward, and one or two of his comrades tried to force their way into the room through a window on the Frankfort street side, when some of the delegates struck them on the bead with a club, and compelled them to retreat. Some of the delegates were understood to be in favor of their admission, while the majority were opposed to their admission, which led to an alterestion, in which one took up a chair and struck the other with it. A general melee appeared inevitable, when the prompt arrival of a large police force restored order, and to Convention burried through their business, and seminated Patrick Duffy of the First Ward, Daniel Mehan of the S cond Ward, Andrew McCarthy of the Third Were, George P. Bickford of the Fourth Ward, Wm. Welsh of the Fifth Ward, and Morgan Jones of the

Sixth Ward. The Convention then adjourned. RATIFICATION MEETING OF THE ANTI-TAMMANT DE-MOCRACY-SPEECH OF MR. RUSSELL .- The Democracy, opposed to the rule of Tammany Hall on the politice of the city, met last evening in large numbers at Mozart Hall, in response to a call to ratify the anti-Tammany nonmutations for Controller and Alma-House Governor. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed through-

out the meeting. Dr. STEPHEN HASBROUCK of the Eighth Ward was called to preside. On taking the chair, the President n.ade a few remark-, in which he announced his confidence in the success of their ticket at the approaching

Mr. BENJAMIN RAY read a report and resolutions:

The Committee intrusted with the duty of selecting candidates to be supported for the offices of Controller and Governor of the Alms-House, beg leave to

enrest consideration. Conscious that these places should be filled by citizens of undoubted integrity and especity, who would command not only the coefficient of the Democratic masses, but also of the people at large, they entered upon their duty of present age candinates with a foll appreciation of their responsibility. For the office of Controller, we have within no one to be That they have given to the subject heir most

10 o'clock this morning, but owing to the wires being

Detected to decime:

Num-Your, Nov. 15, 1858.

To Mesers, Bar, Wilson, and others, Committee.

Gertlemas: It cames an success repet that I am compeled to decline the membation which yet have bedeed on in behalf of an large and respectable a perion of my finding of the hard to be seen to be an employed to the series of the

It is proper that I should assign the reasons which oblige me to decline your nonlinearine, and I do so for two objects; fleet, because it is due to you and your constituents; and expendit that it may satisfy the many riseds of other parties as well as Old Tannuary, who have entreed of me to accept your nonlineation. My reasons are entirely of a personal nature being similarly according that my reported health is not allegate to the above of that effice, and that I could not consistently save my present parties without detriment to interests which I am bound to respect.

Attention to my health is my paramount duty at present, and this, I may say, is sinced my sole reason. Other considers thus might give way to the call of public duty, and I am ready it my time to make precuderly see filters on the silar of parties into the first the labors of the controller's office as I would perform the labors of the controller's office as I would perform the mitther, without serious higher to an airward prefer documentation.

firsteen. Least it may be supposed that I decline the nomination because it does not emanate from Old Tammany, I take pleasure

core is by responded to your cast and cheerfully offered my best services to my follow entires.

I am, gentlemen, very truly, her., IAS, T. SOUTTER.

Still carrying out our determination to present no name not of this class, we again convened, and canvassed the merits of other gentlemen equally unexceptionable, until we selected one who we are confilent carret be impeached, whether considered personally or positionally. We present him to you in Mr. Stepnen P. Russell. We have peculiar prite in off ring Mr. Russell as our cardidate for Controller. Having for many years participated largely in the revence and Russell as our cardidate for Controller. Having for many years participated largely in the revenue and commercial interests of this city, evincing at all times great executive and business talent, we are satisfied it at though not so well known in financial circles as Mr. Sorter, in yet poor sees all that performing qualifications, meioning a thorough knowledge of sociality and practical sequantiants with finance. Without a bleader upon the personal character, at divinour, indied, having ever evitated any of the instances which instances which instances which instances which instances to the merits of our respective candidates. Unified the same care as to fine an into office of Governor of the Amelitone, we have been equally for under the total and the first point in the office of Governor of the Amelitone, we have been equally for under the total about a first that it a long and well-spent after in our under, which has been devoted to the honest pursant of mensional industry, without even receiving the shaltest should be underly almost of the precise of integrity and rectified, he is indeed the right man for the above in the days in arthur of and in the practice of all the anison particles and leisure, he is indeed the right man for the above in the days in arthur of all in a linear particles and leisure, he is indeed the right man for the above in the days in arthur of all the anison of the care of all the anison of the days in arthur of the practice of all the anison of the care of the arthur of the other which requires being connected the assument of discussions and the other which requires being connected the assument of discussions of the which requires being connected of the

perity of the party as if is repugnant to the simplest precepts of Democratic government.

We ask for the people representation in Nominating Conventions; we ask the apolition of the excusive control of a Society to responsible to the people runnering in all less than 500 votes, made up of Republicans, Know Nothings and bogus Ormocratic and We ask the ejection of the traitors and ingrates who are daily practiculing our pulitical rights to their own selfan interests. When these are obtained the Democratic party will once more assume its winted energy and powerful attraction. We offer for adoption the following.

RESOLUTIONS.

interests. When these are obtained the Democratic party will once more assume its winted energy and powerfur attribute. We offer for adoption the following

Resolved, That, organized for the double purpose of freeing the London purpose of freeing the London purpose of the Thirteen Sacketine, and also of elevating it to a higher scanded them it only present a reactiful this course of independent action, and however unpieces it is to expect to a transmitter of the transmitter of the proposed of the party and to redoem it from eather demoralization and destruction. We seek to before this organization, and there is no other way to restore peace and integrity to the coursels of the puty, and to redoem it from eather demoralization and destruction. We seek to before this organization, act to destroy it, to fotce the doors of Tamonany open to the prople; to comprise recognition of the pular element is the making of neoutnate part to gnore the tyrancy of the unsemption of officials who now control it, and to drive from stations of political importance the buildes and movides who are in consequence decepting into posts of trust and hone.

Resolved, That the condition of our City Osvernment demands the immediate action of the people. Its present weakness, corregt on any profitsey cannot be meanly longer endored. From its chief executive lead to the luminosest enforcing time there appears to be a want of energy, even if there be the deep settory to any the rapid progress with which we are last reaching the lowest depth of manicipal corruption. The reient capitains of the whole, from the Mayor's effect to the Corporation Attorny's effect to the Corporation Attorny's effect to the Corporation Attorny's effect. How long an outcased people will submit to take a replace of the whole from the Mayor's effect to the Corporation Attorny's effect. How long an outcased people will submit to take replaced on the particular of the whole from the submit of the particular o

ore, intelligence and integrity which once accorded here presentatives in the public service.

Kenderd, That we present with pride and gratification the me of Stephen P. Ensect as our confidence for Controller—it that of a man whose whole life presents an inspotted carest private integrity and personal hone, and for whom we obsl-uge the severest scrutiny. A resident of this city since 18th, ring which he has without the omission of a single election, allely conside the Democratic telest, he has taken an active galaxy or the severest section. egularly voted the Democratic ticket, he has taken an active att in our commercial affairs, and been an emerginising either it episteed, intelligent and liberal views. Ever resaly to addresse the most tolerant religious and political scay, to addresse the most tolerant religious and political persons, and to denounce prescription for opinion sake, he has, atting that person, passed through an indirections, blanmaies of particular course, which entitles him to the public confinence, in proves him as litera to hold any public position of trust or oner.

Messived, That between Democrats the choice of Controller his between Stephen F. Russel and George H. Furser. Walls sarly presenting the claims of the former, we have no wish to the pre-late those of the latter. Of Mr. Russel, however, we are say that we challenge the closest comparison with his notaginal at the controller of the choice of the state of the choice of the present of the controller of the choice of the ch on pre-late those of the later. On a Raccard with the altragament, It cannot be said of him that he has been fifteen years in a unit part there, curring which period he has grown from while the torporation has grown poer; that he had passed winter after himser for corrupt Admentation and he had passed winter after whiter in the bobby it Albany, that he had passed winter after whiter for corrupt Admentation in the had passed winter after whiter in the bobby it Albany, that he had proved on the reservant as the advances of infinite theories, that he had prepared it excited Maria Mona expose these production as faise in the case of was bring a given pan office (Corporation Attorney) of \$4,000 per year salary for another (Loatroller) of het (\$3,000 per year salary for another (Loatroller) of het (\$3,000 per year salary for another (Loatroller) of het (\$3,000 per year salary for another the charge cannot be another proved and we there fore challengs the comparison with the more confidence in the result. Besidency, citterns and tax payers, wheever you elect Controller, do not place year public treasing at the commend of a man upon whom such things can be charged. Received That for Governour of the Aims-H use we present as continued and an another than the same for the sufficient of the propher that we present his name for the sufficient of the propher that we present his name for the sufficient of the propher of the Aims-H use we present as an order to the sufficient of the propher of the Aims-H use of the sufficient of the propher of the Aims-H use of the sufficient of the propher of the Aims-H use of the propher of the propher of the Aims-H use of the propher of the Aims-H use of the sufficient of the sufficient of the propher of the Aims-H use of the sufficient of the propher of the particle of the propher o

the of the we recommend our friends throughout the city support the several chartor thants which have been put for support the several chartor thants which have been put for any put monimating Conventions, being, as we are assured, it this matter and and true men. Let us relie by the cined it this matter, and man true men. Let us relie by the cined it was a struggle in which our dearest interests are involved. We attraggle in which our dearest interests are involved. straight in which our nearest principle of nose who have used and all in hoper endure the tyrining of nose to be a virtue, ared by. Lenger forbestance will cease to be a virtue, so who would be 'ree themselves must strike the blow. It will be pendent Bemerast.' One bold and energetic to will cover, our cases with success, and leave our tyrinit tere covered with the ruine of anominous deleat.

The resolutions were adopted. T. W. McManon was the first speaker. He crititised at some length the influence and workings of Tammany Hall and their candidates, and lauded the omirces of the acti-Tammany party.

He was followed by Mr. HENNESSY of the Fifth

STEPHES P. RUSSELL, esq., candidate for Controller, en appeared, and was received with loud cheers. MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I thank

you for this cordial and enthusiastic reception. Since I became a voter, I have been devotedly attached to I became a voter, I have been devotedly attached to the principles of the Democratic party, believing that the policy of that party rests upon the Constitution as its basis; that it is the party which, above all others, has ever continued "to hold the adion of the States "as the basis of their peace and happiness, to sup-"port the Constitution, which is the common of the "Union, as well in its limitations as its authorities; "to respect the rights and authorities reserved to the "States and to the people, as equally incorporated to respect the rights and authorities tractive to the States and to the people, as equally incorporated with and essential to the success of the general system, and to avoid the slightest interference with the rights of conscience or the functions of telly lon, so whelly exempted from civil jurisdiction. Let, my friends, the can hardly be regarded as a more my friends, this can hardly be regar-al contest, for the only political i it is the one at stake between our organization and at of Tammany Half. I will not weary you by a part with some of the nice technicalities used with a part with some of the nice technicalities used with a part with the nice of the short of the arguments of the distinguished allowed and according and the hands of its Creater. The short of the arguments of the arguments.

on the part of many of the Controller's employes gressest ignorance of their official dottes, as, for a stance, the backkeeper cannot tell the actual amount of stocks issued by the city; valuable papers in the office are improperly cared for, whole bundles of papers might easily be (and have doubtless been, stolen; over payments have been frequently made. Ac. The Department should be speedily reorganized; several bureaus now independent of the Controller should be placed under his control, and a piper system of checks and counter-checks should be instituted. There is another evil that should be enecked—the interests of the city should not be sacrificed to gratify politicians, and no man should be retained or appointed to any place in the Department, who is not fully competent and undensteady honest. I am a believe in the maxim of Autistheres, that "that State" ever in the maxim of Autistheres, that " is hestering to rollo, in which no difference is made." beween good and had iren." [Cheers.] The rapid. increase of taxes, without any corresponding benefits, has justly alarmed the tax payers.

Showing an increase in eight years of the enormous sum of \$5,500,910 84. Much, very much, can be done in the Controller's effice, noder an efficient administration, to protect the City Treasury, but you might as well hope to set bounds to the sea and bird the land in place as to expect that the Controller can entirely arrest frauds on the Treasury, unless he is seconded by the Common Council and the va-rious executive branches of the City Government. To attempt to bring order out of the chaos which now reigns in tre Department, will be a Herculean task, but in the vocabulary of a persevering industrious and determined officer, there's no such word as full; which city I have become ardently attached, during a residence of hearly a fifth of a century, I solemnly promise to devote my time, whatever talent God has endowed me with and all the energies of my beart and mind, to discharge with fidelity the important trust confided to me. [Loud cheers.]

The meeting adjourned aimd the greatest enthusiasir.

ELECTION RETURNS. RICHMOND COUNTY-OFFICIAL. Dist. Dist. =\_E=\_==== E SEETTERED .... water E HESPETTE TO THE TOP E TEET BOESE .. AWOTHE E signaffell ... molter ! Gembour Tantatestes Bearden ... . Ser Estate Sammer Liber ..... Strings Sall E SEESTEE ... toubing # Storeston medicou E aglication and Lancard & standagas..... 를 하는 물을 모드셨을 규정... Jackson 등 E masser --- Eggensegen S Christian Specific and Specific Speci E RESERVES Z .... April 9 E SISSESSES..... THERE BI HISSERBESS .... WARMER Denye .... Billing and B A BEREEFEE SEE S. .. Vreddan ; B | BEEFERREESER Contempor ERERSESSES E = EEEE = = EEEE = ..... etca d E EEdeemed | ..... zekmu ) S ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ E ESECUTE SE Poorterell F SINGRAGISSE ... Buterud

FROM VIRGINIA. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PETERSBURG, Va , Nov. 22, 1858. Your readers will remember that last Spring the captan and mate of a schooner were captured in James River, by the steam-tog W. W. Tonnes, of this city, and brought back by officers in charge, it having been discovered that the said so ooner had kidnapped and was making Northward with five negroes belonging to citizens of this place. The captain, whose name was Bayliss, hailed from Wilmington, Delaware. The schooner's name was Kesiah; she was freighted with wheat for New-York, beside the five fugitive slaves. On the return of the captured party to Petersburg the most The chivalrons citizens intense excitement prevailed. were hotly indignant, and loudly requested the privilege of lynching the Delaware captain and his mate. But the arm of law and civil authority triumphed over all these demonstrations, and the prisoners were incarcerated in our public hotel, know as the City Jail, to await trial. Court was soon held, and Capt. Bayiss was brought to the bar. He made but a feeble defense and employed no counsel, yet the Court assigned bim two of the ablest members of the profession, who him two of the abiest members of the profession, who made an effort to obtain as much mercy for the man as possible, his gold being so clear that a denial was altogether out of the question. The Jury brought in a verdict of "Guilty" to each of the five counteguilty of having attempted to run off five negro slaves. His Henor Judge Nosh, a venerable gentlemen, sentenced the unfortunate prisoner to forty year imprisonment in the Penitentiary at Richmond. At this the people breathed easier and they felt relieved. the people breathed easier and they felt relieved.

this the people breathed easier and they felt relieved. The kidnapper was to expirate his sins in close confinement from the sunlight and air of Heaven.

John Joseph Simphins, the mate, was put on trial for the same offense, but the jury failed to agree. It is believed they stood ten for cooviction and two for acquittal. He was subsequently tried with no better result, the jury standing eight for acquittal and four for finding a verdict.

Dering the present term of the Circuit Court, Judge Nash on the beach. Simphins was again arraigned.

Dering the present term of the Circuit Court, Junge Nash on the Bench, Semphins was again arraigned, and for the third time. A jury of respectable citizens, composed of nerchants and leading mechanics, was in panneled. The prosecution was opened briefly by Richard G. Pegram, esq., the Commonwealth's At-teriety, a lawyer of considerable ability, who exceeding the constant of the constant of the criticisms he could sented the case, with all the evidence he could be to bear for conviction. Simpkins was defended Wm. T. Joynes, esq., whose learning and talents a lawyer are exteened of the first rank here, and cause S. Cholson, esq., a lawyer of fine abilities, i distinguished for his successful appeals before a y in his clients' benefit. The grounds of defense e delecte and interesting and might be placed on at with an election.

should be nominated who does not possess qualifies the set of a higher order than those which usually appertain to the mere politician. We reso wed to present none such—knowing that for an effice of such great responsibility and duties, the public demand not only talent and character of a higher grade, but in this and of higher than the mere political as a cities, or whether the power political as a cities, or whether the power political as a cities, or whether the power integer that the Democracy of this cities bear. It is bear an intimation at the time that Janks 1. Souther, who was accept the office of the cities are citied to be another them. It is not accompanying letter, ne was resonance compelled to decime:

LETTER OF JAMES 7. SOUTER.

To Merer Bas, Wilson, and other, Convenies.

General Bas, Wilson, and other base is an early to be an adversal by the controlled year.

South the seconce of the segment of the former of the finding the state of the seconce of a first the mean of the seconce of a first the power of the seconce of a first the power of the seconce of the

to have desired a convection. The law was rany and powerfully vindicated in the case by the convection and fearful punishment of Capt. Buyliss. The indignation of the people was satisfied, and none desired on processary condemnation, especially as his guit was very combited.

very countriet.

The Jury, after the trial, presented the unfortusate man with their "fees of service," which, though not a large sum of meney, was gratefully received. He seemed nearly overcome, and well he might, for he narrowly escaped imprisonment for life.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

MURDER OF A NEGRO BY WHITE MEN-CRUEL TORIURE-VERDICT OF "NOT GUILIY" BY THE JURY. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 20, 1858. Among the cases which came before the Superior Court, held in this place, during the past week, was that of the Commonwealth vs. Faulk, for the murder of a slave raised Pompey, in the month of May, 1857. The marrier was alleged to have been committed at night by three white men, as charged in the indictment, and ed Howel, Murphy, and Faulk. The Grand July found a "true bill squinst these three men, two of whom were arrested, but soon took the liberty of leaving jail without permassion of their keeper. One of them, Howel, has rever been re-arce-ted. Morphy abrounded from the State, and made houself safe from the bands of the law, for a time at least. Faulk was sub-squertly found in Charleston, where, some time last Nummer, he was re-arrested and returned to a vail his trial upon the murderous charge. No positive testimen, was addresd upon the trial, owing to the fact that all the white persons who witnessed the hor ible deed were the men under indictment. The prisoner scured a most formidable array of coursel. Seven man, hearted in the law and take to in the use of language, expunent, and soppistry, appeared to defend the morderer, and to defeat the ends of justice. The

the mereterer, and to defeat the ends of justice. The side of the people was presented by Solicitar Strong, who brought before the Court and Jury the following array of evidence, as bilefly condensed as possible:

The owner of the mandered slave, Pompey, was aroused from his bed on the night of May 18, 1857, by the write of Pompey, who informed the master that some men had serred Pompey, and conveyed him away from the house, and were harrying him off to a place about two miles distant, called the "White House," and known also as a store. The ewner of the regro, Mr. Lewis, being an unfortunate cripple, felt unwilling, through fear, and unable from his lameness, to tells withe parties without assistance. He therefore went to a neighbor a med Waters, and induced him to start in pursuit toward the "White House." This place, somewhat unlike, perhaps, the palatial edifice in which resides our venerable chachain in Whashington, was reached in the morning at day-break. About 6fly or sixty yards from the "White House," is a stable; close by was observed a colored non, who appeared greatly agitated and uneasy about semething. His nervous actions and suspicious movements, induced the pursuers to visit the stable and search it, too. But the search, poor Pompay-rather his body, for the life was just in him, and he but barly breaked, with the exception of a single thin gament; and its appearance was horrible to behold. It was bossed, beaten, mangled and malmed in the most shocking manner, from head to foot. He was hearly cost. Mr. Waters instantly repaired to the house of Faulk, close by, when he found F. in bed was pead up in a blanket, and with all his clothes on but his cont. Waters immediately awoke the man and informed him that he had found a negret dead, or really so, on his premises, and requested him to go with him to where the near immediately awoke the man had called him by name. But poor Pompey made no reply. Faulk then put his hand upon him, and said he was cold, and stayed to hat he was a house of house and stay side of the people was presented by Solicitor Strong, who brought before the Court and Jury the following

they saw that life was extinct. The beaten, broken are bruised Penopey was dead.

In the store, which belonges to Howel and Murphy, was found a man named Floyd, with Murphy and Howel—all three having slept there that night. Oppose the store was a small building, occupied as a physician's office or shop. To this place the body was conveyed, and Faulh remarked that "it would be safe there." In one room of this shop the thore was discovered to be quite wet, as though water had just been used upon it. Fresh blood slams were noticed on the floor beyond where the water reached. These were pointed out, and no one replicators Faulk, who remarked that it must have rained during the night to wet the floor so much. But the blood stains? To these to word of explanation was offered. Mr. Lewis wet the floor so much. But the blood states? To these to word of explanation was offered. Mr. Lewis then asserted that there, in that room, his sixte had been killed—murdered. The men present said not a

Firther evidence proved that two men named Floyd, tegether with Murphy, Fanik and Howel, were at the store from cark till after midnight on the night of the alleged murder of the slave. Another most cingular encunstance was also disclosed. When the Coroner arrived to hold an inquest with a jury which had been summoned, the body was missing. This had been summoned, the body was intesion. This was pearly at hight on the day following the nurder, and a search for the purloited body was immediately instituted. It was presently ascertained, by tracks discovered, that the body had been taken through a for st the rear of the house and carried off. To party followed the tracks, by and of lights, in the di-rection of a swamp. The manner of lights. pany resource the tracks, by and of lights, in the di-rection of a swamp. The search was continued netil mishight, when it was determined to build a fire and wait till daylight.

At an early hour the following mercing (the 20th),

shout four or ave pegroes belonging to Faulk were discovered plowing with mules in a field close my, and toward which the trucks appeared to lead. Toward them the searchers went, and soon, in the middle of the field, the dead and margled body was found: and it was also discovered that the negro servants of Faulk were er deavoring to cover up and conceal the corpse

by throwing earth upon it.

Another and very efrong point against Faulk was
Another and very efrong to his rearrest, offered to pay
\$900 for the dead negro, if Waters and the owner of 1980 for the dead negro, if Waters and the owner of the siave would leave the State and not testify against him. For the defense, one of the Playas testified that on the night of the murder, about 12 o'clock, he heard a "cry of distress." He was in the store, and on going out he walked over to the doctor's shop, where he saw Murphy (now in parts nuknown) beating the negro with the trace of akarness, and that he saw the means also wrike the victim but Murphy. He also the negro with the trace of a harness, and that he saw to one else strike the victim but Murphy. He also stated that he (Floyd), Howel and Fanik requested him to desist, and let the bugger go; and when the beating did cease, the victim "staggered of" to the stable. Several witnesses were introduced to swear to the good character of Floyd.

The councel for presecution very forcibly and earnestly argued from the evidence that the guilty perpetrator was none other shan bim charged in the indiction. He presented the matter so clearly before

dicts ent. He presented the matter so clearly before the Jury, that circumstantial as the evidence was, it the Jury, that circumstantial as the evidence was, it pointed directly to the prisoner, and though others might be implicated, yet the audience, if not the jury, must have been convinced that the prisoner was one of the perpetutors of the diabolical deed.

His lanter, Judge Sanders, gleinvered a brief charge, after which the Jury retired, but soon returned with a verbic of "Nor Guildy."

What comments shall be made upon this state of the comments and the administration of justice.

social sentiment, and the administration of justice toward netensciess niggers! A barbarous and cruel nurder-a scourging and beating with a piece of hur-ners open the body of a friendless darkey until week, suffering and tortured human nature yielded its life

purished. But the feeling of good and virtues is against them good and virtues of the Saif.

and wicked turture in other to state that all persons do not incorse the verdict of such juries, nor approve of reg. o murders in North Carolina.

CABREY.

LATEST FROM TO'E GOLD REGIONS.

LATEST FROM T. E GOLD REGIONS.

From The Kanasa City Jarran's on this city on Mr. S. S. Smith, who went out to Peak gold the 1st day of October Inst, for the Pike Tax days nices, returned on Sanday, being forty-low kines, returned on Sanday, being forty-low kines in give to the Head of the mines on Cherry Croon the 30th of October. Mr. Smith is well known to many of our civiens. He has been in the Caldornia in lines for some years, and has perhaps traveled further the past season in search of gold than any man on the cuttheent. He left California hast Sunder for Fraces River; remained some time at the Colville mines, but has criven away by the Indians; crossed the country and the Rocky Muurtains to the head waters of the Missoulft descended the river in a came to For Randall, where he found the ateamer D. A. January, on shich he shipped to Kansas City. Arriving here which he shipped to Kansas City. Arriving here about the period of the first gold excitement, he de-termined to visit Pike's Peak, and started on the 1st of October, and reached his destination on the 27th. On the 28th he went out prospecting upon the head waters of Cherry Creek, working only four hours with a showel and non, and obtaining between \$1 and \$5 in a stoy, land per, and obtaining between \$1 and \$5 in gold dost. Obtaining such information from the morers as he deemed of importance, he started back

the rest day.
CHEERY CHEEK.-Tris stream is reported by the

I note there is water the year round.

The miners all sgreed that from \$5 to \$25 per day could be easily n acc on any of the streams of that section of country, with the proper mining apparatus. As yet, but very little prospecting has been due, and Chub Creek, Medicine Bow Fork, Cherry Creek,

Chub Creek, Medicine Bow Fork, Cherry Creek, and few other streams, consprise the whole prospecting circuit of the niners now there.

All the miners agreed in their expression of opinion to Mr South, that far tieber deposits would be found in the coming Spring, than any yet discovered.

Note of the nuners were at all prepared for prospecting, or for expression ming. They were, however, tolerably well supplied with provisions, large numbers of Mexo and being engaged in sending flour and beaus to the mineson pack in dee.

All through New-Mexico, preparations were being made to take large quantities of provisions in the

All through New-Mexico, preparations were being made to take large quantities of provisions in the Spirige-also very many Mexicans were preparing for muting operations. All the utiners were in good spirits and intend to remain in the mines—the Indians propherying a mild Winter.

Rack Thir.—From Cherry Creek to the crossing of the Arkansas, Mr. Smith was seven days, flading plenty of good grass, wood and water the whole distance, which Mr. Smith computes at 263 miles. He made the distance on mules, having one extra in the fer packing blankets and growings. He arrived at the Arkansas on the 6th inst., at 8 o clock the same evening and at 11 o clock the same night the Smita Fe mail arrived. Making his mules as to the wagoe. receiving, and at II o'clock the same hight the Santa Fe mail arrived. Making his mules ast to the wagoz, he came the balance of the distance with the mail. At Little Cook Creek, ten miles this side of the Arkaneas, he found the party encamped which he started with. On the way in he met about faity persons on their way to the sames. None of the ratios had as yet net with any decay on account of snew. There had been three his his row-sterns, the snow melting in a few hours. Mr. S. says that he undersood that next of the trains intended to camp for the Winter, as nost of the traits intended to camp for the Winter, as con as they could find snitable camping places.

Mr. Smith arrived at Westport on Sunday, at 10 clerk a. m. and at blacets Smith.

Mr. Smath arrived at Westport on Sanday, at 19 o'clock a, m., and at this city Sanday evening.

At Diamonal Spring he evertook three of the Georgia Conpany, who were coming in with \$1,500, which they had informed him was what thirteen men had taken out in ten days. The company has been some time in the mines, but have been mostly engaged in prespecting, hunting, looking out town and mill sites, &c.

Sites, &c.

They have traveled over a large extent of country, and are well satisfied, and have sent in these three me to make purchase of a mid.

Flour in the mines was selling at from \$20 to \$25 persack. Whisky was worth at the Crossing \$1 per quart, and in the mines there was no tariff on the commedity.

Mr. Sainh further says that he has evidence sufficient to convince t in that no better prospects for fludger to convince the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he has evidence the says that he has evidence sufficient to convince the says that he says that h

ciert to convince i in that no better prospects for find-ing large quartities of gold can be found in any of the gold regions of the Pacific. He also informs us that he was well await of gold being found in this locality to years ago, but that at that time the dis-coveries of California were being made, and no a ten-fich was paid to the reports of gold in the Rocky Mountains.

South made this trip for the express purpose of secritaining how rich these mines were in order that he might decide between them and the Fraser River mines. He is now satisfied, and next Spring, if slive, he will again be at Pike's Peak.

THE GOLD MINES OF WESTERN KANSAS -Tae following is an extract from a private letter received by The Boston Journal from a friend in Lawrence, Kansas. The information it contains is highly interesting and reliable. The I tter is dated Nov. 12:

and reliable. The I the is due to Nov. 12.

"The great excitement of the day in Lawrence is the gold question. There are now some ten or twelve of the returned miners in town. They came in the hardest looking fellows imaginable, with elbows, knees and toes out of their clothing; dirty, sunburet faces, matted hair and shaggy beards. In a day or two they emerge from their shells and begin to look ble decent write men, not altogether insonsible to wholesome linen and that cleanliness which is next to They are limited immensely; everybody them and exhibits them; and daily and questions them and exhibits them; and daily and nightly they are 'put through' a course of questioning about the new El Dorado in all the places where lost ers most do congregate. The specimens of gold are rapidly parsing from hand to hand, and signs exiting forth' Gold Dust Bought and Sold' begin to make their appearance.
"At the mines, the gold is selling readily to the

At the mass, the goal is sening ready to traders at \$22 per conce. The number of persons now on their way there, on both routes, is from 1,000 to 1,500. These people who have returned are only a traction—about one fourth—of the Lawrence company. The remainder winter in the mines, and these

pany. The remainder winter in the mines, and these all return in the Spring.

"The stories of thousand-dollar lumps, six thousand dollars obtained by single miners, &c., as I have supposed from the beginning, are all false. The schole amount obtained up to October I was about \$2,000. The Lawrence boys spent all the early part of the search in prospecting, and did not find the rich deposits at Cherry Creek until three or four weeks before these parties returned. They found some gold wherever they prospected, and in no case did they penetrate the bee rock bern ath which, in Carifornia, the richest bee rock beneath which, in California, the richest deposits were found. The tract of country weere the deposits were found. The tract of country waers the gold exists is very large, and no efforts, owing to a lack of machinery, have been as yet made to penetrate the monotains, from which the gold has washed down. The largest sum taken in one day was \$48,

secured by two Georgiaes.

"Several of those who have returned are old ac-quair tances of mine. Up to the arrival of those parties, the "Lawrence Yankees" have been cautions about accrediting the reports from the gold region. But these accounts receive full credence. The rush trere in the Spring must be immense. Almost corrybody in these towns in Eastern Kansas seems to intend

going.
"I think there is no doubt that the gold region will prove prolific. If it does, its unexampled accessibility from differn to twenty-five days from the seab-and) will give it advantages ever any similar locality in the world; and the vastness of its future is altogether be-

THE POULTRY TRADE OF NEW-YORK. ENORMOUS SUPPLY FOR THANKSGIVING -LOW PRICES. Although we have been used to seeing poultry ar-

ive in this city not only by the tun but by whole carloads, we must confess our astonishment at what we have beheld this month. Even old stagers in the business acknowledge that nothing has ever equaled the week of Thankegiving in this respect. The two largest commission houses receiving and selling postlry have been so nearly overwhelmed with turkeys, were ducks and common fowls, that they have been bliged to hire additional storage room for the receipt of other kinds of produce, and devote all their space and force, and their whole time and attention, to the sale of poultry.

We found the actual sales of the week upon the books of one of these houses over 35,000 th, leaving from 3,000 to 5,000 on hand unsold on Saturday evenng, and upward of four tuns came in on Monday, some of which was shipped under the exp-ctation that it would arrive in time for Tounkagiving. Of course, the owners of all that has arrived since Thursday, or on that day, as much of it did, will suffer. Several stores were kept open on Trursday, to receive poultry, as the Express Companies were anxious to get it off their bands; but none could be sold by the wholesale I Poince Court.

cealers till Fricay, and then only at greatly reduced rates. On Friday, Saterday and Monday, the commission mee worked furthfully to get it off faster than it arrived, but on tentherday were able to clear the stores. The receipts of these two houses alore, from Mooday, Noz. 15, to Monday, Nov. 22, inclusive, could not have been less than fifty ture. And this could not have been more than one-tenth of the total receipts of the city. In fact, the arrivals of poultry up to Nov. 20, and nearly all of it within Tuanksgiving week, by the Express Companies, were, as near as could be estimated, #10 tuns. These immerse receipts will suffice ntry ac count for the accounts of sales that the owners will by by receive from their merchants.

The sices previous to Tranksgiving were not much below the rates last year. We find that on Thestay the prices ra, seed as follows:

Tackey P B. 921 c | Fowls P B. 9 Taisens directions," they say, sold more readily at the leghest figures than or, mary lots at the lowest. On Menday the weather to Red a little warmer, and

a prudent, sa siffut ralesman would bet hold on to poultry that had already been some days on the roat if he could get anything like a fair offer. It was a sight worth seeing to look at the way in which it was handled. One house sold two tuns, assorted, to one man, and another over a tun. It was for "potting"that is, putting up like fruit in air-exhausted cana, the nountains nor in the prairies, but near some high divides. About three makes from the head of the stream, he found time men at work. At certain sensor to year the creek is dry near its month, but for buyers only operate at low rates. The prices on Saturday and Menday, we think, must have suited them.

The quotations on Saturday were: POCITED BY THE PACKAGE. Turkeys, checke, P. B. 9 200 Fowls, P. B. 6 20 Turkeys, chemica, P. B. 7 20 B Chickens, P. B. 8 20 Gerry fat, P. B. 7 20 B Sacks Co. Cateleons, P. B. 12, 20 Dicks, fatten P. B. 9 201 The following figures we have from another source

There are certainly very low rates, but considering the over-supply, the prospect of warm weather, the bad order in which much of the stock comes to hand, the bad, of course, injuring the good, we think owners

have no cause of complaint. Shippers must be more careful of the quality of poultry, and put it up in better order. We have soveral times given ample directions how to feed, kill, pack, and ship poultry, in The TRANCER.

Yet Memrs, Draw & French now say:

Yet Mesers, Drew & French now say:

Dealers are unanimous in the opinion that the average quality is mean menty poor. The amount of lean, survey, badly directly foodly growed upon us this week in actoristing. The difficulties of the trade have been increased by the attences of the arrivals. Retail dealers wish to buy their Hamberten record of the receivers on The-day; consumers buy of their takens of the receivers on The-day; consumers buy of their takens of the receivers on The-day; consumers buy of their takens of their sin can dealer thankelly, we trans—on Thereday. The American Express Company were able to transfer only three of their sin car leads at Albayr on Montay, heaving the halor of their sin car leads at Albayr on Montay, but my their of their sin car leads at Albayr on Montay, but were great affined and press of their since of their sin, as the transpired to the receipts on Turneady were great a fine on any press unday and accounteratively little is sold on Thakesiving Day, this addition to the large unsold stock of the previous days made an immensament to hold over. All the choice Poultry received on Monday and Tracaday and a secular single to make it a rule not to refuse any offer they could set. On Friday Surges about they were really worth. On wellowing to make it a rule not to refuse any offer they could set. On Friday Surges about it were sold, and the stock greatly refines in the first principle of the power of the sold of the sold of the sold of the power of the power of the sold of the power of the sold of

We sed that the market broke down still worse, and we heard of parties who had held on to their stock on Saturday, expecting a "turn for the bet er," were giad to close of some "scallaway lots" on Monday at Probably the City of New-York never before had as

much poultry in it at one time as it has had during the last week, and certainly for a long time it has not had it of fair quality at such extremely low rates.

# THE ALLEGED BROADWAY MULDER

Catharine Mulbern, who, some weeks ago, testified o the commission of a murder on the premises of Mr. Willis, No. 581 Broadway, and caused an investigation be made by the authorities into the matter, was yesterday examined before Justice Weish on a charge of perjury, preferred against her by Mr. Willis,

Mr. Willis was attended by his counsel, Richard Busteed, esq., and the accused girl by ex-Judge Stewart and Mr. Harrington. Catharine pleaded not guilty to the charge, and in support of her former assertions,

Mrs. Verney was called and examined as a witness.

Mrs. Verney, on being sworn said.—That she resides
at No. 192 Spring street that she has lived there since July last;
that she knows Mrs. Rockillis, and has been acquainted with her
for the last five mentle, that she (we ness) had had some conversation with Mrs. Rockillis, relative to what is said to have
taken place at Willis's house; in that conversation Mrs. Rockthe remained that she heard the same noise which Kate (Catharine Muthern) had, and was affected to alven these, and consement the come ham between 6 and 70 leach in the measure. ment y she came home between 6 and 7 o'clock in the m voling; elements as asked Mrs. Rockliffe what was the matter and she remarked that Wilds had mordered a man, but requested me met or any a word about it subsequently Mrs. Rockliffe said it witness, "Well, Mrs. Verney we are going to cut the dog coars, and that will be animal blood, and you'll see it the dog's brought to Court; Mrs. Rockliffe said she hoped that God would shine own upon Mr. Willis, and that the girl (meaning Catharine Malhiern) would be hang, winness was certain that its. Bookliffe came home early in the morning with the child and a sarpet bar, witness idd not recolled and a sarpet bar, witness idd not recolled that the coall fill made say complaint signors. Catharine Mulhearn at the meaning her with reling an untruth, but she said that she would do all she could to chear Mr. Wills; she further remarked, saif side saw Catharine up there (meaning at Court, testrifying gaint Mr. Willis), that me (Mrs. Rockliff) would fis her or a she or two Mrs. Rockliff to white stack is he had two well as a she with the se high employed. against Mr. Willis), that and (Mrs. Rocaliff) would fin her off in a day or two. Mrs. Rocaliff to d witness that the first consisted a dress for her buby and that she was also to have a narrange for the buby. Mrs. Sockliff to d witness samething relative to orders that Mr. Rocaliff that given about her visits to the house of Mr. Wills (costineous objected to by Mr. Statistic the house of mr. Wills (costineous objected to by Mr. Statistic the house of mr. Wills (costineous objected to by Mr. Statistic his house of mr. Wills (costineous objected to by Mr. Statistic fit out to the first of the control of the cost of the cost

ion, but nothing new, or calculated to shake what test mony she had given, was elicited. Mr. Stewart expressed his desire to place Col, Seaver on the stand make some correction relative to the date given in the test mony of Catharine, but as that gentleman was not on hand, he proceeded to examine.

Frank Hensey, who, on being sworn, testified as follows: I am a canizet maker, and work for Mr. Ira Campbell, No. 57 Moreoratrest, I have seen the colored man who testified in the nurder case; and day, while I was standing in front of Mr. Campbell's corr, I saw this colored man coming down the trest with a day he was coming the opposite side of the street, and was trying to coast the day along; as he saw I was nothing the, he came achies the street to me, and said, "Dol you ever least of this case up the street?" I asked him what case he cast, and he end too moreer (as they called it) at Wiland was trying to coan the dog slong; as he caw I was notable fitting became series the street to me, and said, "Dod you ever hear of this case on the attest?" I saked him what once he ment, and he said the nonder (as they called it) at William to the hear remarked, "I ruppose you have heard of it." [Mr. Willis here spoke to the witness in rather an intimidating tone, when Justice Welsh informed him to at if he attempted such a thing spain he should commit him.] I told like often dimn that I had heard roundhing about it, he there said, "I am the man that rame from the house, or belenged to it. I suppose you have heard of me;" I am the man they spoke about, and this is the dog that had he cars out, he then asked me if I would not sever that it was the dog that may the bloody marks; I told him that he had better go about his business, that I relter knew hem nor anything about his business, that I relter knew hem nor anything about the dog or the nurder; this was below. I saw the colored man here.

The avidance for the defence was here cloud when

The evidence for the defense was here closed when Mr Stewart in a brief argument contented that there was not legal evidence against the accused before the Court at d therefore moved for her discharge. The Court, however denied the motion.

Mr. Busteed, addressed the Court in support of

holding the accused to answer. Judge Welsh concluded to hold her to bail in the som

of \$500, which was given-a Mr. Casey becoming sure ty for the accused. The Connect for the accused announced their intention to bring the matter to one of the higher courts by a writ of certiorari.

ARREST OF ALLEGED POLICY VENDERS .- Last eve ing, Officer Place of the Mayor's office arrested a an named Moses Levi, at No. 387 Brooms street on a warrant resped by Mayor Tieman, based on the affidavit of Aaron Friedmann, who alleges that Levi is in agent for he sale of lottery policies on the Prussian. Hamburgh, and Saxon lotteries of Europe. Levi was locked up in the Fourteenth Ward Station House. Officer Quick also arrested last evening Abraham Joseph Aste, Rabbi of the Jewish congregation Beth Hamedish" in Corystic street on a charge simi er to that preferred against Levi. Great excite neat prevailed among the Jewish population on learning of le arrest of the Rabbi who was locked up in the Sixt's Ward Station House. The prisoners will be examined to day before Justice Welch at the City Hall